The Pyongyang Times

No. 18 (442) SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1973 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The platform of the Pyongyang mass meeting held in the presence of our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to welcome Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea

The left side of the platform

The centre of the platform

The right side of the platform

Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the NUFK, Leaves Pyongyang after Paying State Visit to Our Country at the Invitation of Our Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG, President of the DPRK

Leaving Pyongyang

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk left Pyongyang on April 17 by special plane after successfully winding up their itinerary. They had come to our country on a state visit to meet our respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung and celebrate his 61st birthday and brought with them the happy news of having visited the liberated areas of Cambodia and met the National Liberation People's Armed Forces and people.

Our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae gave Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk a hearty send-off at the airport.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk were accompanied by their entourage and suite members.

Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to our country, and his wife also left together with them.

A warm atmosphere pervaded the airport where the friendship mission of the fraternal Cambodian people was seen off.

Set up in place of honour in the compound of the airport were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our Party and people, and a portrait of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding leader of the Cambodian people and an intimate friend of our people.

A large number of people turned out at the airport, carrying coloured buntings and placards bearing the words "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and the Korean people!" "Long live Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea!" and "Long live the indestructible militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Cambodia!"

The cars carrying our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, and Comrade Kim Song Ae and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk arrived at the airport amid the loud strains of welcome music and the resounding cheers of "manse!"

The crowds enthusiastically welcomed their fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the distinguished guests of Cambodia, shouting hurrah at the top of their voice and waving the pennants and flowers above their heads.

Present at the airport were Comrades Kang Ryang Uk, Kim Il and his wife, Pak Sung Chul, O Jin U, Kim Dong Gyu, So Chol, Li Gun Mo, Rim Chun Chu, and Hwang

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Our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receives the delegation of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam

Our Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Delegation of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam

Our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 14 the delegation of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam now on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Nguyen Thi Binh, Member of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, was also on hand.

Our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung stands with the government military delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt

Our Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives A.R.E. Government Military Delegation

Our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 12 the government military delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Lieutenant General Saad El-shazli, Chief of General Staff of the Egyptian Armed Forces.

Also present were Comrade General O Jin U, Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army, and Lieutenant General Chang Jong Hwan, Vice-Minister of People's Armed Forces.

Salah El Din El-abd, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Arab Republic of Egypt to our country, was also present.

Our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Classical Works of Our Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Published in Foreign Countries

The "Sanantie" publishing house in Tampere, Finland, published the collection of immortal classical works of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung under the title of "On Some Problems of Our Party's *Juche* Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies."

The collection contains "On Some Problems of Our Party's *Juche* Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies," "On Immediate Political and Economic Policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Some International Problems," "On Socialist Construction in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the South Korean Revolution" and "Reply to the Letter of the President of the Korean Affairs Institute in Washington."

Norway-Korea Solidarity Committee also brought out as Norwegian pamphlet his work "On Immediate Political and Economic Policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Some International Problems."

The Arabian version of the New Year address given by our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in 1973 was published by "Al Talia" publishing house in Lebanon. The Swedish and Spanish versions also came off the press in Sweden and Ecuador respectively.

All those books carry a portrait of our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Speech by President KIM IL SUNG

at Mass Meeting

Esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk,

Esteemed Ieng Sary, Special Envoy from the interior part,

Esteemed and distinguished guests of Cambodia,

Comrades and friends,

Today our people of all walks of life in Pyongyang have gathered here with the joy of meeting Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, who has come to our country after his successful visit to the liberated zone of Cambodia, and other distinguished guests of Cambodia.

First of all, I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, once again warmly welcome Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding leader of the Cambodian people, a staunch anti-imperialist fighter and our most intimate friend, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk and other Cambodian guests.

Allow me also to send my warmest militant greetings, through you, to the National Liberation People's Armed Forces of Cambodia and all the patriotic Cambodian people who are performing brilliant feats in the heroic struggle against the U.S. aggressors and their stooges.

Our people are receiving Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk and his entourage today when the situation in Cambodia is changing decisively in favour of the Cambodian people.

This time Samdech Head of State has come to our country soon after his visit of over one month to the liberated zone which inspired the Cambodian people more powerfully to the sacred struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. This is a manifestation of his strong militant friendship for us and his profound trust in us.

We warmly congratulate Samdech Norodom Sihanouk on the success of his historic visit to the liberated zone of Cambodia.

These days we have had cordial talks with Samdech Head of State and saw with deep interest the fine film and photographs vividly depicting the course of the visit made by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk to the vast liberated zone of Cambodia in company with Ieng Sary, Special Envoy from the interior part.

This has acquainted us better with the fact that Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, regardless of all the difficult conditions in the battle fields, gallantly entered into the liberated zone and conducted energetic activities, having significant meetings with Vice-Prime Minister Khieu Samphan, Ministers Hou Youn and Hu Nim and other distinguished leaders of the resistance movement in the homeland and people of all strata, holding a council of ministers of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia on the spot and delivering a militant speech at a grand mass rally. We were deeply impressed by all this.

Now the women of our country speak highly of and express deep admiration for the valorous activities conducted by esteemed Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk when she accompanied Samdech Head of State during his visit to the liberated zone of Cambodia.

The recent visit of Samdech Head of State to the liberated zone of Cambodia was an event of historic significance in further consolidating the unity of the National United Front of Kampuchea, intensely encouraging the entire Cambodian people to a decisive victory, the liberation of the whole country, and laying a sound foundation for the final victory of the struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

As well proved by the film and photographs, this visit completely frustrated all the sordid intrigues and slanders and calumniations of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys to impair the authority of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the sole legitimate Head of State of the Kingdom of Cambodia and the publicly recognized leader of its national resistance movement, who commands the high respect and deep trust of the Cambodian people, and to disrupt the unity and cohesion of the National United Front of Kampuchea and ignore the existence of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and it dealt a hard blow to the enemies.

Indeed, the visit of Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk to the liberated zone of Cambodia was a powerful demonstration of the great victory won by the Cambodian people in the struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation under the correct leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Samdech as its Chairman and a great inspiration to the fighting Indochinese peoples and the Asian revolutionary peoples.

Samdech Head of State visited Viet Nam and China soon after his triumphant visit to the liberated zone of his homeland and met with the leaders of those countries and then has come to our country. This was also of great significance in strengthening the anti-imperialist front of the revolutionary peoples of Asia stretching from Cambodia to Laos, Viet Nam, China and Korea.

All the facts today clearly show that though the U.S. imperialists staged a coup d'etat in the peace-loving and neutral Cambodia and subsequently perpetrated a direct armed invasion of Cambodia three years ago in a desperate attempt to stave off their defeat in their war of aggression in Viet Nam, they themselves suffered serious political and military reverses in the end.

The provocation of the war by the United States in Cambodia revealed with added clarity that the U.S. imperialists are the undisguised aggressors against small nations, the insolent interventionists in the internal affairs of other countries, the chieftain of modern colonialism who commits aggression by instigating their minions and the disturber of peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

The National Liberation People's Armed Forces of Cambodia have already liberated 90 per cent of the whole territory with 80 per cent of the population and the liberated zone has turned into a reliable base for the liberation of the whole country.

Today the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea enjoys the full support and love of all the Cambodian people as their sole legitimate government with its administrative organizational structure deeply rooted over the vast territory and among the people and with strong armed forces and has become an authoritative, dignified and unshakable existence, officially recognized by scores of countries in the world.

The Korean people heartily rejoice, as over their own, over all the victories and successes won by the fraternal Cambodian people in the just struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and warmly hail them.

The Cambodian people and patriotic armed forces are now scoring new victories by launching an all-out offensive on every front of Cambodia, and have laid siege to Phnom Penh from all sides, driving the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh clique to the last ditch from where they can never extricate themselves.

In an effort to save the Lon Nol puppet clique from destruction, the U.S. imperialists persisted in their manoeuvres to expand their intervention and aggressive war, intensifying barbarous bombings on the liberated zone of Cambodia with the mobilization of large numbers of airplanes and have at last thrown the South Vietnamese puppet troops into the territory of Cambodia.

This is a new, grave encroachment by the U.S. imperialists upon the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Cambodia and their another open violation of the Paris Agreement on Viet Nam and the resolutions of the International Paris Conference.

This reckless military adventure of the U.S. imperialists is but a more naked self-exposure of their aggressive nature to the whole world, and it will only precipitate their own shameful defeat.

With no amount of machinations can the U.S. imperialists break the unshakable determination of the Cambodian people to fight out resolutely until they will have achieved the complete liberation of their fatherland.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk said as follows:

"In the future the whole world will be convinced that the National United Front of Kampuchea is very strong and that with nothing can the U.S. imperialists defeat it."

We firmly believe that under the banner of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk as its Chairman the entire Cambodian people will rise up as one and certainly defeat U.S. imperialism and its stooges and completely liberate Phnom Penh and the whole territory of Cambodia in the not distant future and build a new prosperous Cambodia.

The United States must stop its aggressive acts against Cambodia at once and the Cambodian question must under all circumstances be solved on the basis of the 5-point statement of Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk dated March 23, 1970.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I solemnly declare once again internally and externally that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will, in the future, too, give active support, material and moral, to the just liberation struggle of the Cambodian people.

Today the U.S. imperialists are being knocked down everywhere in Indochina.

The conclusion of the "Agreement on Ending War and Restoring Peace in Viet Nam" some time ago and the withdrawal of the last batch of the U.S. aggressor troops from South Viet Nam signify a great victory of the fraternal Vietnamese people in their long-drawn anti-U.S., national salvation struggle and a common victory of the world peace-loving people.

The Korean people reiterate warm congratulations to the Vietnamese people on their victory and express active support to their new struggle to build socialism in the north, safeguard peace, independence and sovereignty and achieve democracy and national harmony in the south and reunify their country peacefully.

The signing of the "Agreement on Restoring Peace and Achieving National Concord in Laos" implies a great victory won by the Laotian people in the anti-U.S. war of resistance for national salvation and a common victory of the world peace-loving people.

Our people once again warmly congratulate the Laotian people on their victory and express firm solidarity with them in their struggle to safeguard and consolidate peace in Laos and achieve national concord and the reunification of their country.

The victories of the Cambodian, Vietnamese and Laotian peoples are a brilliant fruition of the indestructible, militant unity and solidarity of the three Indochinese peoples marching under the banner of the joint declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples.

The United States should draw a proper lesson from its setbacks in the whole area of Indochina.

Nevertheless, the U.S. authorities, in open contravention of the Paris Agreement on Viet Nam, are not only egging the Thieu clique on to keep the state of war and continuously pursuing their neo-colonialist policy in South Viet Nam but also driving the South Vietnamese puppet troops again to the invasion of Cambodia. In Laos, too, they are encouraging the reactionaries with military support to break the peace agreement and meddling in the domestic affairs of Laos.

The Korean people resolutely denounce the U.S. imperialists for their criminal intrigues in violating the peace agreements in Viet Nam and Laos and expanding the war of aggression in Cambodia, and demand that they take their crooked hands of intervention and aggression off Indochina at the earliest date.

The three Indochinese peoples will certainly win a final victory with the active support and encouragement of all the peace-loving peoples in Asia and the rest of the world.

Comrades and friends,

Today the U.S. imperialists' policy of Asian aggression is going totally bankrupt in face of the stubborn resistance of the peoples in this region and they are being chased out of many parts of Asia.

In south Korea the foundation of the U.S. neo-colonialist rule is tottering and the voices of the people opposing the intervention of outside forces and demanding the independent and peaceful reunification of the country are mounting ever higher.

But the U.S. aggressors refuse to pull out meekly from there.

As it is losing its bases for aggression in Asia one after another, the United States increasingly regards south Korea as a major stronghold for Asian aggression and is trying to keep its hold on it by all means, describing it as a "testing ground for the Nixon doctrine."

Owing to such manoeuvrings of the U.S. authorities, the dialogue arranged for the first time between north and south Korea which had long been in a state of freeze is not making proper progress now and the tension is still persisting in our country.

The United States has hampered the dialogue between north and south Korea from its very start and constantly stimulated the south Korean authorities not to peace and national unity but to the military confrontation with us.

The United States is also trying to create "two Koreas" and perpetuate the division of our country, motivated by a desire to keep south Korea permanently as its colony and military base.

All facts fully show who truly wants peace and reunification and works for the nation and who really incites war and split, sells the country and seeks a fratricidal war in Korea today.

The recent Second Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly, in the light of the situation prevailing in our country, discussed the question of terminating foreign intervention in our internal affairs for the purpose of expediting the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and adopted a letter to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world and a letter to the Congress of the United States.

In the former we made it clear that it would be impossible either to push forward the north-south dialogue successfully or to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without taking the helmets of the "UN forces" off the U.S. troops stationed in south Korea and making them withdraw and without dissolving the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," and we called upon all the peace-loving countries and peoples to give us active support and cooperation so that our just policies and demands for removal of those obstacles to national reunification may be realized.

This appeal of ours reflecting the unanimous desire and will of the Korean people and the world peace-loving peoples is evoking new, widespread repercussions internationally.

The Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the People's Republic of China were the first to send us a letter fully supporting it, and the broad press and public circles of China are expressing firm solidarity with our just stand.

The broad public circles and many publications of the Soviet Union, too, highly appreciate the significance of our peaceful initiative and extend active support to it.

Other fraternal socialist countries, Asian, African and Latin American countries and many other countries in the world express valuable support and sympathy with our appeal.

This convinces our people more firmly of the justness of their cause and the inevitability of their victory.

Our Supreme People's Assembly also sent a letter to the Congress of the United States. Whether the U.S. Congress will place it on its agenda for discussion or not, whether it will answer us or not, is its own business.

What we would like to say here again to the U.S. Government authorities and Congress is that the United States must not interfere in the internal affairs of Korea and that it must give up the scheme to drag on the settlement of the Korean question and perpetuate the division of Korea.

To split Korea into two Koreas for ever is contradictory to the aspiration of all the Korean people.

If there are any forces calling for partition among the Koreans, they are a handful of elements in south Korea. The absolute majority of the Korean people stoutly maintain that there is no reason why our nation, a homogeneous nation, should be split in two and that our nation must be reunified.

Because they do not want their country to be divided into two Koreas, all the patriots in north and south Korea will never allow any attempts to hinder the reunification of their country, and they will also fight resolutely against the attempts not only of the United States, but of any other forces to fabricate two Koreas.

As a matter of fact, even if the United States keeps Korea bisected for a long time, it will get nothing out of it. If any, it will only have its aggressive nature laid bare all the more before the world and earn an ever fiercer hatred on the part of the Korean people and the world people.

When the hatred of the people grows, their resistance and struggle against the aggressors will surge higher and this will eventually force the U.S. aggressors out of Korea.

Why should the United States obstruct the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea, if it has no aggressive design against her?

As we have made it clear repeatedly that we want to reunify the country peacefully and that we will have no fight between the north and the south and as we have put forward various reasonable, concrete ways for achieving peaceful reunification and averting such a fight, the United States should discontinue such acts as keeping its troops in south Korea, bringing there new-type weapons and military equipment to increase its military support to the south Korean authorities and ceaselessly conducting clamorous war exercises to fan up a war climate, if it truly hopes for the peaceful solution of the Korean question and peace in the Far East and the Pacific region.

We cannot but direct attention to the fact that the United States has continued such move even after the publication of the north-south joint statement on July 4, 1972 and, still worse, of late it has been staging the so-called "ROK-U.S. joint military exercises" in which landing and attacking operations are carried out, taking us as the supposed enemy.

This is, in the final analysis, nothing else but an attempt to make the Koreans fight Koreans, obstruct the reunification of Korea and aggravate tension.

We consider that the double-dealing tactics the south Korean authorities are now employing against us is essentially the same as the one the U.S. authorities are using under the cloak of "peace."

We sternly warn that if the untenable acts of the U.S. authorities cause the temporarily relaxed tension to get exacerbated again in our country and the bellicose elements of south Korea to start the fight again, the U.S. authorities should be held fully responsible for all that.

What we would like to appeal once again today to the south Korean authorities on this rostrum is that they should honestly observe the July 4 joint statement and strive to promote mutual understanding between the two sides and, especially, remove the state of military confrontation between the north and the south and stop arms race and thereby ease tension, create the atmosphere of mutual trust and accelerate collaboration and unity and, further, achieve reunification at the earliest possible date.

Now some of the south Korean authorities are talking much about the "dialogue-accompanied confrontation" and "competition" and "co-existence with dialogue." But this is meaningless.

Originally, co-existence is a matter to be raised between countries and nations with differing social and political systems. If it is applied to a single nation, it will only lead to the perpetuation of its division, after all.

We still maintain that efforts should be made not for "confrontation accompanied by dialogue" and "competition accompanied by dialogue" and "co-existence with dialogue" but for the realization of unity accompanied by dialogue, collaboration accompanied by dialogue and reunification through dialogue.

We consider that if the north and the south have no intention to impose their belief, ideology and system on each other, they will be fully able to achieve great national unity, even though they may have some disagreements.

What is of paramount importance for this is to put into practice as soon as possible the five-point proposal we have already advanced as an immediate step for removing the state of military confrontation between the north and the south—the cessation of arms reinforcement and arms race, the withdrawal of all foreign troops, the reduction of armed forces and armaments, the stoppage of the introduction of weapons from foreign countries, and the conclusion of a peace agreement—and to realize many-sided collaboration between the north and the south in all the political, military, economic, cultural and diplomatic fields.

Today among the south Korean people the trend to the peaceful reunification of the country is rising higher and the democratic forces are steadily growing in strength.

We have so far made no big progress in the dialogue between the north and the south, but in this course the contention and stand of each side have become clear and, accordingly, we have become convinced that the north and the south can get closer to each other in the future and that the Korean nation is fully capable of finding by itself the ways for solving the reunification question.

We think that if the current dialogue does not make a proper progress, then it will be advisable for the patriotic figures of broad strata to sit together to hear many opinions and show full understanding with each other and thus solve the question of reunification, rather than the authorities of the north and the south merely argue right and wrong between them.

In this connection, we hold that the representatives of various political parties and social organizations and personages of all strata in the north and the south should be invited to participate in the present work of the North-South Co-ordination Commission to extend its scope or a political consultative meeting be convened with the attendance of the representatives of various political parties and social organizations and personages of all strata in the north and the south, separately from the work of the North-South Co-ordination Commission. Many difficulties are lying on our way to reunification. But since we are all one and the same nation, we must not fail to achieve great national unity and win the cause of the country's independent and peaceful reunification, the long-cherished aspiration of our nation.

If one divides the nation and sells the country, he will only leave the same indelible disgrace upon his name as that of the five traitors of 1905.

Therefore, all the Koreans, without exception, should resolutely oppose national division and strive to settle the internal affairs of our nation from the independent stand of the nation and achieve the reunification, and thereby do a good thing which will be conveyed down through generations.

Now the revolutionary spirit of our people is very high and things are going well on all fronts of socialist construction.

Under the wise leadership of the Party, our people are waging a dynamic struggle to fulfil the tasks of the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions successfully, consolidate and develop the socialist system and increase the might of the country as a whole in the northern half of the Republic.

Today international solidarity with our revolution is growing tremendously in scope and strength; it is a strong, irresistible tendency of the times that more and more countries in the world choose to recognize the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and develop friendly state relations with it.

This reflects the very trend of the present times when the world people are getting rid of all manner of imperialist domination and pressure and taking the road of independence. It vividly shows that the sinister designs of the U.S. imperialists to isolate our Republic in the international arena and strangulate it are now ending in a final fiasco.

With the unreserved support and encouragement of the world peace-loving people, we will continue to do all we can to develop the dialogue between the north and the south more extensively, remove the state of military confrontation between the two sides, realize many-sided collaboration in all spheres, political, military, economic, cultural and diplomatic, and reject the interference of outside forces and achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Comrades and friends,

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the Kingdom of Cambodia have always stood firm on the side of the Korean people and rendered active support to our people in the struggle to make the U.S. troops withdraw from south Korea and to achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Proceeding from his anti-imperialist, peaceful policy, Samdech Head of State recognized the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the only legitimate State of the Korean people and established diplomatic relations between the two countries long ago, thwarting all the intrigues of the imperialists, and determinedly fought in the interests of our people in the international arena.

This greatly inspired our people as a very valuable political support to us.

For this, I express my profound thanks to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

The Korean and Cambodian peoples are close comrades-in-arms and brothers fighting on in firm unity on the anti-imperialist common front.

The ties of militant friendship between our two peoples are deepening day by day and this friendship is a reliable source of strength in promoting our anti-imperialist common cause.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk has accomplished immortal feats in bringing the friendship and solidarity between our two peoples to efflorescence and developing it to such high phase as today.

Samdech Head of State is so good as to visit our country again now. This is another signal event which has made the militant friendship between our two peoples come into fuller bloom.

The wonderful relations of fraternal friendship between the two peoples of Korea and Cambodia initiated by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk will, no doubt, be further expanded and developed in all fields in the days to come.

Today the general situation is developing more and more in favour of the peoples fighting against imperialism and for socialism and national liberation.

Skidding along a downhill path, the imperialists are making continued, desperate attempts in every way to turn back the wheel of history, resorting to double-dealing tactics under the cloak of "peace." But their final downfall is inevitable.

Our Party and people deem it their noble internationalist duty to give active support and encouragement to the revolutionary struggle of all the people, who fight against imperialism and aspire after the independent development of their countries, and take it as their consistent policy to develop state and political, economic and cultural relations with all countries of the world that are friendly towards our country.

We positively support the struggle of the Asian peoples against U.S. imperialism and the revival of Japanese militarism and resolutely support the Palestinian people and other Arab peoples in their struggle against the U.S.-backed Israeli aggressors.

We positively support the struggle of the African peoples against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for freedom, liberation and consolidated national independence, and express our firm solidarity with the Latin-American peoples in their struggle against the aggression and intervention of U.S. imperialism and for defending the sovereignty, territorial waters and natural resources of their countries.

We express our solidarity with the European peoples in their struggle for peace and security in Europe.

In the future, too, as in the past, our people will continue to wage a staunch struggle for the victory of the cause of peace, democracy and national independence and socialism, in unity with the socialist countries, in unity with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and in unity with all the peace-loving peoples of the world.

The Korean people will advance shoulder to shoulder for ever with the fraternal Cambodian people in this common cause.

Long live the indestructible militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Cambodian people!

Long live the National United Front of Kampuchea with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its Chairman and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia!

Long live the solidarity of all the progressive peoples in Asia and the rest of the world!

Speech by Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK

at Mass Meeting

Most respected and beloved Your Excellency Mr. Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Most respected Madame Chairman Kim Song Ae,

Respected Your Excellency Mr. Premier Kim Il and Madame,

Respected your excellencies messieurs and mesdames high personalities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Dear Korean brothers and sisters,

Respected your excellencies messieurs and mesdames of the diplomatic corps,

Dear friends,

Dear compatriots,

Permit me first of all to express my deepest and sincerest thanks to His Excellency Mr. Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved great leader of the Korean people and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, for the honour His Excellency bestowed on me by personally presiding over this magnificent meeting at the grand and completely new Pyongyang sports palace, a new masterpiece which will rank among hosts of masterpieces erected thanks to the brilliant leadership of the great leader and creative ingenuity of his people.

Permit me to express at the same time my deepest gratitude to His Excellency most respected and beloved President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for having made very important and moving speech with the noblest and most amicable sentiments towards the Khmer people, the National United Front, the Royal Government of National Union, the National Liberation People's Armed Forces and their Head of State.

The splendid speech of His Excellency will certainly arouse a world-wide echo because of the international prestige of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great hero of the anti-imperialist people's revolution.

What he said in this speech will always be cherished in the hearts and minds of all the Khmer patriots and will immensely encourage and arouse great enthusiasm among our valiant combatants who are continuing the armed struggle for the national salvation and the complete liberation of the fatherland.

Now, His Excellency Mr. Marshal, President of the Republic, permit me to thank most respectfully Madame Chairman Kim Song Ae and express my heartiest thanks to His Excellency Mr. Premier Kim Il and Madame and other high personalities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the dear Korean brothers and sisters and the diplomatic corps present at this grand meeting. Their presence strikingly proves the friendship, support and solidarity with the Khmer people and their sacred struggle.

Most respected and beloved Your Excellency Mr. Marshal, President of the Republic,

Most respected Madame Chairman Kim Song Ae,

Respected hosts,

Dear friends,

In the three odd year long struggle against the U.S. imperialists who invaded Cambodia, our fatherland, to turn her into a complete neo-colony, our people, the National United Front of Kampuchea, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and the National Liberation People's Armed Forces and their Head of State have always received the firmest support and full solidarity and multiform aids from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung.

This support, this solidarity and these inestimable aids greatly contributed to the still more resounding and important successes made every year in the hard-fought battles against the United States of America, the aggressor and destroyer of our small country. Our fight is arduous because ours is a small nation in comparison to the giant like the United States of America, which is known as the world's first military and economic power and is most insolent, most racist, most barbarous and most cruel and obstinate imperialism without parallel in all times.

In this arduous struggle our under-developed country is inflicting setbacks upon the United States of America which is using against our young People's Armed Forces the latest and most powerful military materiel and most destructive and murderous weapons (except nuclear weapons) and actually mobilizing against our people all the aircraft in its disposal in Southeast Asia and the Pacific.

As our small country finds itself in the infernal deluge of saturation fire, certain international ruling quarters considered it quite impossible for me and my wife to return to the liberated zone of Cambodia and stay there for one whole month and safely come to Hanoi, Peking and Pyongyang, the three glorious and invincible "base-areas" in the anti-imperialist struggle of the Khmer people.

But numerous and significant photographs and the film which I have brought with me from my historical trip to and sojourn in Cambodia between February and March 1973 will convince the entire people of the world of the reality and the success of my mission, the mission that, His Excellency Marshal, the respected and beloved great leader of the heroic Korean people, duly stressed, was important not only for the future of Cambodia but also for the future of all the peoples threatened, invaded and exploited by world imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

His Excellency most respected and beloved President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea said that my return to my country and my month long stay with the embattled Khmer people instilled fresh strength into our people and the National Liberation People's Armed Forces and gave a great impulse to their heroic struggle.

Since March, this struggle, in fact, has developed prodigiously to such a point that recently President of the United States of America Richard Nixon had no alternative but to adopt the following decision: to urgently convene the National Defense Council meeting for examining especially the most seriously aggravated situation in the socalled "Khmer Republic"; to dispatch his confidant General Alexander Haig to Saigon and Bangkok for studying the possibility of sending again to Cambodia some armed mercenary divisions of South Viet Nam and Thailand to save the traitorous Lon Nol divisions; to bring the escalation of the U.S. aerial aggression against People's Cambodia to the degree of unprecedented violence in Indochina; to build an "aerial bridge," like that for West Berlin a few years ago, in an attempt to save Phnom-Penh (the last den of U.S. neo-colonialism in Cambodia) from economic suffocation; finally to urgently evacuate to Bangkok the families of the staff members of the embassies of the U.S. and its allies and satellites in Phnom-Penh, whose panic arose from the NLPAF's advance to the areas near Phnom-Penh and even to its some suburbs despite the fact that the United States carried on interventions to help the Lon Nol forces now in complete decomposition, mobilizing every day 120 "B52," scores of "AC130," "F105" and even "F111".

Most respected and beloved Your Excellency Mr. Marshal, President of the Republic,

Most respected Madame Chairman Kim Song Ae,

Dear hosts,

Dear friends,

Dear compatriots,

In the course of my inspection to some parts of the liberated zone of Cambodia for the last one month of March, I had cordial and fraternal contacts with responsible personages of the NUFK and RGNUC in the homeland (to begin with, three people's heroes Khieu Samphan, Hou Youn and Hu Nim whom the enemies claimed to be "dead" are, in reality, in good health as the photographs and film prove), commanders and model combatants of the National Liberation People's Armed Forces and people of different strata (buddhist clergies included). All the people told me and asked me to say to you that neither the U.S. aircraft nor Thai and Saigon divisions nor atomic bombs would force them or come to the point of deflecting them from the supreme goal they are trying to achieve, that is, the radical elimination of U.S. neo - colonialism established in Phnom-Penh and its valet, the anti-popular, anti-national, fascist, most corrupt and traitorous "republic" of the gang of Lon Nol. All the people told me and asked me to say to you that they are deeply conscious that, resolutely standing face to face with the U.S. imperialists without the spirit of retreat and without the acception of any political or other compromise with U.S. imperialism, they are defending not only the sacred right of Cambodia to live a free and independent life in national unity and national territorial integrity but also the sacred right of other fraternal peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, threatened, invaded, exploited or divided into two by U.S. imperialism, the right to live a free and independent life and realize national unity or territorial and national reunification.

Our people, the National United Front of Kampuchea, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces have the sacred duty never to capitulate if President Richard Nixon of the U.S.A. has the "right" to continue the vicious war of genocide against us till his second tenure of presidency ends in 1976.

Our Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces possess an important stock of arms and munitions which will enable them to continue the armed struggle by the end of 1974.

The Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces have and will have the ways to procure "on the spot," namely from the enemy, sufficient arms and munitions (105 mm guns and their shells, large calibre mortars and heavy machine-guns) and other military equipment and vehicles (including tanks). This will lead them to wage a protracted struggle without fail, even if the war will drag on till 1976 or longer.

In fact, scarcely a day has passed without the Lon Nol units taking to flight in disorder before the irresistible assaults of the battalions and regiments of the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces, involuntarily leaving to us as a "present" large quantities of arms, munitions, equipment, vehicles, communication apparatuses, medicaments and surgical instruments.

Under this condition, we sincerely advise, from the objective stand, the foreign governments, which hope the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia will accept the "ceasefire" at once or make a political compromise with U.S. imperialism and the socalled "republic" in Phnom-Penh, to give up their dangerous illusions.

The illusions are dangerous because they have since long ago made foreign governments, contrary to their long-term national interests, render unjust support to the dying Lon Nol regime, a faithful tool and servant of U.S. imperialism.

Accordingly, these foreign governments make the Lon Nol regime artificially survive to the detriment not only of the Khmer nation still undergoing indescribable sufferings but also of peace in Indochina and the security of Southeast Asia and the rest of Asia.

Anyone can easily understand that when Richard Nixon intends to commit everything he can to slaughter the small Khmer people, this is not for the socalled "beautiful eyes" of traitor Lon Nol whom Nixon should bitterly despise as he humiliates his hirelings such as Nguyen Van Thieu, Pak Jung Hi and Chiang Kai-shek.

In actuality, the future of Indochina will definitely depend on the solution of the "problem" of Cambodia and, accordingly, the future of Southeast Asia and, furthermore, all the third world will depend on the solution of the Cambodian problem.

As a matter of fact, this is also linked with the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism and the exploiting capitalist system in which U.S. imperialism is in the rank of "generalissimo."

It is also associated with the historic struggle between the peoples of the socialist countries, progressive peoples, the peoples of new-born independent countries and peoples of neutral countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America on the one hand and the evil forces of the U.S. imperialists who threaten these peoples and invade and exploit them or scheme to block their future on the other.

The socalled "republic" of Phnom-Penh is one of the essential "pawns" on the "chess-board" of U.S. imperialism and U.S. neo-colonialism established in Southeast Asia and the rest of Asia. Therefore, when the revolution of the Khmer people beats down the "pawn," the other "pawns" will fall one after another. Because, the defeat of the strongest enemy by the revolution of a people will be particularly "contagious" among the peoples of neighbouring countries.

The Khmer people are one of the smallest peoples of the world from the numerical and economic point of view.

But, they are defeating the richest and strongest imperialism in the world.

Their victory, if total and definitive, will arouse the enthusiasm of other peoples of medium and small countries so that they, too, may certainly beat down in turn U.S. neo - colonialism ensconced in their countries.

The revolution of the Vietnamese people guided by Ho Chi Minh "dug the grave" of French colonialism.

This victory of the heroic and fraternal Vietnamese people directly inspired the heroic and fraternal Algerian people who succeeded in "burying" French colonialism in their turn in Africa.

Acquainted with these historical "precedents," such pro-imperialist Asians as Nguyen Van Thieu of Saigon and Thanom Kitikacorn of Bangkok are today loudly crying as never before to implore new "Caesar," Richard Nixon, not to leave the Lon Nol regime of Phnom-Penh to fall.

For these Asian renegades, like for a number of governments of Europe, to leave the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia to install in Phnom-Penh will amount to opening too large a gap in the immense "barrage" of the system of imperialism and neo-colonialism established in Southeast Asia. "The water" in the immense reservoir of this "barrage" will flow through this gap without delay; in other terms, the Thai people, the population in the non-liberated zone of South Viet Nam, the population of south Korea and the population of Taiwan will certainly advance with intensity till they overthrow the U.S. and British imperialist regimes. The liberation of Southeast Asia will inevitably, sooner or later, lead to the liberation of other countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America by the peoples in those areas. This explains why U.S. President Richard Nixon is committing the diabolic and criminal acts of the war of genocide of the Khmer people.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its most glorious President and national leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and its valiant people see very clearly this purpose of urgent importance to our Asia, Africa and Latin America.

That is why he and the Korean people are rendering all aid and support the Cambodian people need and all the patriotic generations of Cambodia will thank him and the Korean people for ever.

Most respected and beloved Your Excellency Mr. Marshal, President of the Republic,

Most respected Madame Chairman Kim Song Ae,

Respected hosts,

Dear friends,

Dear compatriots,

The direct concernment of the Cambodian problem with the future of many fraternal peoples made me make a long remark on this problem before you.

But I know well of your patience and your extreme kindness to me.

In the last part of my speech I would like to give a brief account of our consistent stand for the solution of the problem of our country.

As we are not bellicose and hostile towards the American people who sincerely admire the traditions of liberty, democracy and justice, we have not considered the United States to be the enemy.

This was why when Henry Kissinger, personal envoy of President Nixon, visited Hanoi and Peking recently, I declared to this "gentleman" and the world press that if President Nixon consents to end all U.S. interference in the Cambodian problem and accept to let us Cambodians, that is, Lon Nol gang and us resistance patriots solve our affairs between ourselves free from American and other foreign intervention, the Cambodian people and the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces will forget the past history full of monstrous and unjustifiable criminal acts committed by the war apparatuses of the U.S. imperialists and make a reconciliation with the Washington government to immediately establish diplomatic, state and friendly relations.

The U.S. government "responded" to us with the new and most violent aerial escalation and the increased and concentrated aid, military, economic, financial and diplomatic, to the Lon Nol gang.

President Nixon explains this general escalation of the war by trying to make the resistance of Khmer (the National United Front of Kampuchea, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces) appear as an "invasion of Cambodia by the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam" in the eyes of the world.

This reaches the zenith of the most shameful intellectual and political impudence and dishonesty of the "gentleman" and head of state of the most developed country, who styles himself "a model of democracy" and "supreme representative" of Christian civilization.

Owing to the persistent obstinacy of Richard Nixon, the most heinous colonialist in history, (because, anachronically and foolishly, he maintains against the wind and tide the U.S. neo-colonialist system in south Korea, Taiwan, the island of the People's Republic of China, and Japan which has the U.S. military bases and in many countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America), there is only one means for effectively helping the Khmer people win victory and put an end to the indescribable sufferings of Cambodia in a short span of time.

This means is not military. It does not consist of the convening of an "international conference" in a certain place to bring us the "American style peace."

Nor is it to depend on the U.N. Security Council under the thumb of the United States.

The only means is the collective movement of all the non-imperialist states and governments, all the socialist countries and governments, all states and governments which love peace, freedom and justice and legally recognize the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, the only legal government of independent Cambodia and the Khmer people.

By so doing, the states and governments will isolate to the maximum U.S. imperialism and its tool, the charlatanic "Khmer republic."

The latter having no diplomatic relations with any "outside world" except U.S. imperialism and its satellite governments, will land itself in political and moral isolation as its fall is inevitable.

With the fall of Lon Nol, peace and liberty will return to Cambodia in actuality and, at the same time, this will constitute the exultant prelude to the total liberation of South Viet Nam and the restoration of peace in the whole of Indochina.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its national leader, the most glorious, respected and beloved President, and its valiant people closed their embassy in Phnom-Penh on the day following the Putsch by Lon Nol on March 18, 1970, and accorded their legal and just recognition to the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia in the first moment of its founding.

We will never forget the immense benefit rendered by very dignified, fraternal Korea.

We also will never forget the benefit rendered fraternally and voluntarily by the People's Republic of China, the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, the Albanian People's Republic, the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the Socialist Republic of Romania, the Republic of Cuba, the Republic of Chile, and over 30 other countries in Africa and Asia and socialist countries.

We hope that in the very near future other socialist countries, other non-aligned countries and other countries which truly love peace, freedom and justice will legally recognize the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, thereby rendering the greatest support to the Khmer people who are making sacrifice in the struggle for the victory of the common cause and the common ideal and to independent Cambodia.

We Khmer people are convinced that the great leader, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its courageous people will always stand firmly on our side, make all efforts possible to support us at all times and, in order to help Cambodia under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea, will use the powerful strength of sympathy and prestige they enjoy in the world so that Cambodia may be recognized as a genuine and independent Cambodia by all the countries.

Allow me to conclude my speech by saying once again that I had the greatest honour of participating, together with the well-known Korean people, in the emotional and enthusiastic events of celebrating the glorious 61st birthday of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved great leader of the Korean people, great hero of the Korean revolution and the national liberation, the builder of a genuine communist paradise in Korea and the heroic anti-U.S. fighter. This is the greatest bliss for me and this is the greatest bliss for my family, for the delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

It is one more highest honour and greatest happiness for me to be welcomed as a comrade-in-arms and the most intimate brother by most respected and beloved His Excellency Marshal and the fraternal Korean people.

Allow me to extend once again, in the name of the Cambodian people, the National United Front of Kampuches and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, the warmest and most heartfelt congratulations to His Excellency Marshal, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and warmly wish His Excellency Marshal good health, longevity and happiness, complete victory over U.S. imperialism, and great success in fulfilling his generous and patriotic programme for friendly cooperation between the north and the south of Korea and for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Long live His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung!

Long live the Korean people!

Long live the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea!

Long live the friendship between Cambodia and Korea!

The peoples of Cambodia and Korea will vanquish U.S. imperialism!

(Continued from Page 1)

Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly.

A grand ceremony was held at the airport to send the guests off.

The national anthems of Korea and Cambodia were solemnly played and a 21 gun salute was fired.

Our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

When the ceremony was over, little girls presented bunches of fragrant flowers to our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae and to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk and their entourage.

Our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk firmly shook hands and hugged each other warmly.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his party bid farewell to the leading functionaries of the Government of our country and other cadres and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang who had come to see them off.

At 3 p.m. the plane carrying the guests took off the airport pervaded with warm feelings of everlasting fraternal friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Cambodian peoples which were firmly sealed in the course of anti-U.S. common struggle and have been further cemented and developed by the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and Head of State of Cambodia Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

Welcome Meeting in Pyongyang City

On April 16, a grand Pyongyang mass meeting was held at the Pyongyang Gymnasium in welcome of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

The Gymnasium was packed with more than 20,000 working people, youths and students in the city who were heartily rejoicing over Samdech Norodom Sihanouk's successful trip to the liberated areas of Cambodia and his safe return and sincerely and warmly congratulating the fraternal Cambodian people for their shining success in the struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

Hung in place of honour on the platform were the portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our Party and people, great Marxist-Leninist and revolutionary genius, and the portrait of Head of State of Cambodia Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding leader of the Cambodian people, a staunch anti-imperialist fighter and a close friend of our people.

The national flags of the two countries were hung down on the either side of the portraits.

At 7 p.m. our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae, together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, appeared on the platform amid the loud strains of welcome music.

All the attendants rose to their feet and enthusiastically welcomed their respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk with the deafening cheers of "manse" and prolonged thunderous applause.

The meeting opened with the playing of the national anthems of Cambodia and Korea.

Our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made a welcome speech.

When he concluded his speech, the attendants rose to their feet again and warmly welcomed his speech with a stormy applause.

When our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung returned to his seat, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk firmly shook hands with him and hugged him warmly amid the loud cheers of "manse" and thunderous applause.

At the meeting Kang Song San, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, presented Samdech Norodom Sihanouk with a silk banner in the name of the Pyongyang mass meeting amid uproarious applause.

The banner bears the national flags of Korea and Cambodia and embroidered letters of gold: "Long live the unbreakable militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Cambodian peoples!".

Then Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, spoke. His speech was warmly applauded.

When he returned to his seat, our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with him and hugged him warmly.

The meeting hall shook again with loud cheers of "manse" and stormy applause.

The mass meeting closed with the playing of the national anthems of Korea and Cambodia.

The attendants saw with deep interest photographs showing the recent historic visit of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk to the liberated areas of Cambodia, which were exhibited in the meeting hall.

Our Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Wife Comrade Kim Song Ae Pay Return Call on Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk

April 16, our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae paid a return call on Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, who were on a state visit to our country.

Our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

* * *

During his stay in our country Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuches, met diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang.

On April 17, he and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk met Li Yun-chuan, Chinese Ambassador to our country, and his wife and had a friendly talk with the ambassador.

On the same day he met Ta Quynh, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in Pyongyang, and Ho Cong Kieu, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Republic of South Viet Nam in Pyongyang. He had a friendly talk with them.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk also met Fernando Murillo Viana, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Republic of Chile in Pyongyang, and had a friendly talk with him.

EDITORIAL

U.S. Imperialists Must Stop Intervening in Our Internal Affairs and Quit South Korea at Once

The Second Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK was held in Pyongyang, the revolutionary capital, from April 5 to 10 in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people. The session debated out the first item on the agenda "On Terminating Foreign Intervention in Our Internal Affairs for the Purpose of Expediting Independent and Peaceful National Reunification" and took measures of epochal significance for peaceful reunification. It adopted letters addressed to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world and to the U.S. Congress.

This is another positive measure taken by our Party and the Government of our Republic for national reunification. It is one more glaring evidence of the lofty patriotic stand and love for peace of our Party and the Government of our Republic which have consistently exerted all sincere efforts for peace in Korea and its peaceful reunification.

That is why the justifiable step taken by the recent SPA session to terminate the foreign intervention in our domestic affairs and hasten the independent reunification of our country has aroused a strong echo among the peace-loving people and broad social circles throughout the world, not to speak of the Korean people, and received enthusiastic support and welcome from them.

National reunification is the supreme task of our people and their cherished desire.

Our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"It is the invariable policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic to reunify the divided country independently and peacefully. From the first days of our country's division, we have made all sincere efforts for its peaceful reunification."

Our great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the most reasonable policy for national reunification from the first days of the country's division into the north and the south and has given wise leadership to our people in their struggle to put it into practice. Particularly in his historic speech on August 6, 1971, he set forth a policy for a wide-reaching collaboration between the north and the south. This led to the north-south dialogue, the north-south high-level talks and the announcement of the historic north-south joint statement the keynote of which comprises independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity as suggested by our leader.

A bright prospect was opened for national reunification as a result of the announcement of the north-south joint statement, the conclusion of an agreement on effecting mutual co-operation between the north and the south in various fields and the subsequent formation of the North-South Co-ordination Commission.

Even after the announcement of the north-south joint statement, our Party and the Government of our Republic advanced concrete proposals for many-sided collaboration between the north and the south and, in particular, the five-point proposal for creating favourable conditions for relaxation of the tension and removal of the military confrontation between the north and the south so as to eliminate the misunderstanding and mistrust and promote unity and co-operation.

To our regret, however, these proposals of ours did not receive due response from the south Korean authorities, and the north-south dialogue has made no further progress in the stage where the points agreed upon by both sides should be put into effect.

This is ascribable, first of all, to the fact that the U.S. imperialists keep south Korea under their occupation and use their dominant position to egg the south Korean authorities on to oppose the north-south dialogue and national reunification.

The U.S. imperialists are trying to easily achieve their aggressive aim in Korea by "making Koreans fight Koreans" in accordance with the "Nixon doctrine" and create the "two Koreas" so as to perpetuate the division of our country and keep south Korea under their prolonged domination. By so doing, they hope to shore up their bankrupt aggressive policy in Asia.

It is for this criminal purpose that they support the north-south joint statement outwardly while actually hampering the north-south dialogue and national reunification.

Raving that the south Korean authorities have to acquire the "preponderance of strength" in confrontation with us, they have worked for this since the announcement of the north-south joint statement. They have increased their military "aid" to south Korea more than two times, shipped large quantities of new-type weapons and combat equipment into south Korea, staged war exercises and committed military provocations against us without letup, deliberately keyed up the tension, and thus fanned the atmosphere of conflict, not that of reunification.

Moreover, they try to justify their military occupation of south Korea and colonial enslavement policy by the name of the United Nations. Some time ago they made the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" describe the "national referendum," "election to the national conference for unification" and "election to national assembly" which had been held in south Korea by threat of bayonet and through swindle and fraud as "fair democratic elections."

The U.S. imperialists are also dragging the reactionary forces of Japan into the execution of their aggressive policy in Korea. Some reactionaries in Japan, taking the advantage of this, are engrossed in their political, economic, cultural, and military penetration in south Korea to establish their control over it and, at the same time, resort to the one-sided policy of instigating the south Korean authorities to confront themselves with us.

At the instigation of the U.S. imperialists who are dead set against the reunification of Korea, the south Korean authorities are acting in contravention of the north-south joint statement and the points agreed upon between both sides. They seek confrontation with us and show an insincere attitude to the north-south dialogue, clamouring for a "dialogue-accompanied confrontation."

Contrary to the spirit of the north-south joint statement, they say that the aggressor troops of U.S. imperialism are not "outside forces" and that the longer they stay in south Korea, the better. They promised to strive for peaceful reunification. But in actuality they have been bent on reinforcing their armed forces and making war preparations to acquire the "preponderance of strength" for a "showdown" with us. For all their promise to work for great national unity they have intensified the "anti-communist" racket, trampled underfoot even the elementary democratic rights and freedom of the people and arrested, jailed and killed at random those people and patriots who stood for national reunification.

They have gone so far as to carry out the fascist "October renovation" under cover of "dialogue" and "peaceful reunification" and use the dialogue as a means for strengthening their military fascist dictatorship and setup for long-term office.

The south Korean authorities try to put off the solution of the reunification question indefinitely, twaddling about some sort of "step-by-step approach" and the "order of priority." Recently they have openly stated that they will discuss the matter of reunification in "the 1980's."

The whole course of the north-south dialogue clearly shows who sincerely strives for national reunification and wants peace in Korea and who actually tries to keep the country split by relying on outside forces, seeks a fratricidal war and menaces peace.

In a nutshell, the "reunification" advocated by the south Korean authorities is phony. With the support of U.S. imperialism they make use of dialogue to oppose reunification, perpetuate the split and "build up strength" so as to realize their wild dream of "reunification by prevailing over communism."

All facts indict the U.S. imperialists before the world as the chief obstructionist in the north-south dialogue and the reunification of Korea and as the prime mover who aggravates the tension in Korea and intensifies the north-south antagonism and confrontation.

Peace in Korea cannot be preserved nor the problem of national reunification be solved by a peaceful means so long as the U.S. imperialists continue to occupy south Korea and meddle in the internal affairs of our nation.

For peace in Korea and its peaceful reunification, it is most urgent to terminate the intervention in our internal affairs by the U.S. imperialists who hinder the north-south dialogue and reunification and further the north-south confrontation and split.

There is no reason or excuse for the U.S. imperialists to prolong their occupation of south Korea and meddle in the internal affairs of our country. The occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, in itself, is illegal.

Their presence in south Korea is a flagrant violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement which provides for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea.

The U.S. imperialists try to "justify" the presence of their aggressor troops in south Korea with the help of the "UN resolutions." This is also illegal. Now that 20 years have passed since the ceasefire in Korea and the north-south joint statement was announced in which both sides reached an agreement on rejecting outside forces and achieving the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, there is no reason for the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops to wear the cap of the "UN forces" and remain in south Korea to play the police role.

The U.S. imperialists insist that they keep their troops in south Korea to "defend" it lest we should "invade the south." But we have declared more than once that we have no intention to "invade the south." We have proposed the south Korean authorities that the arms drive be discontinued, the army strength be cut and a peace agreement be concluded. Moreover, the recent SPA session reclarified all these proposals and made clear our readiness to reduce the strength of our army to 200,000 or less of our own accord if only the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops pull out of south Korea.

Ours is the age of historic change when the imperialists are going to rack and ruin for good, socialism and national-liberation revolution are emerging victorious and all nations are going for independence and self-reliance.

The U.S. authorities must face up squarely to the changed situation and the aspiration of the time, alter their old policy, stop committing the unjustifiable act of hampering the north-south dialogue and peaceful reunification of Korea, withdraw the U.S. troops from south Korea and take measures to dissolve the "UNCURK."

If the U.S. authorities should truly hope for the peaceful solution of the Korean question and desire peace in the Far East and the Pacific region, why should they go against the changed situation and the aspiration of the time, keep stationing their troops in south Korea and deliberately maintain military confrontation with us who champion peaceful reunification?

The United States must stop shipping weapons and combat equipment into south Korea, discontinue the expansion of its military bases and war exercises there and put an end to all the other kinds of war preparations. It must withdraw its troops from south Korea at the earliest possible date and decisively terminate its intervention in our internal affairs.

The United Nations should pay due attention to the fact that the United States justifies the stationing of its troops in south Korea with the help of the "UN resolutions" and that, because of this, the previous "UN resolutions" on the Korean question are, in reality, hindering the progress of the north-south dialogue and the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea. It should take appropriate measures to straighten out its wrong "resolutions."

Korea has remained split for 26 years since the United Nations was involved in the Korean question. This state of affairs should not be tolerated any longer in view of politics, humanitarianism and the authority of the United Nations.

The United Nations should help realize the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea by adopting measures to take the cap of "UN forces" off the U.S. troops stationed in south Korea, make them withdraw and dissolve the "UNCURK." It must end the discrimination against the DPRK and allow the representative of the DPRK to take part in the discussion of the Korean issue when it is taken up at the UN session so that he may freely express his views and all the UN member states hear them.

The U.S. imperialists intend to prevent the Korean issue from being discussed at this year's UN session, too. The United Nations should not allow itself to tolerate such an abnormal state of affairs for three years on end.

We hope that the member states of the "UNCURK" would no longer remain with this body and expect that they would bring its activities to an end.

Our people's struggle for independent, peaceful national reunification is a liberation struggle to oppose imperialism, establish national sovereignty on a nation-wide scale and attain the reunification and complete independence of the country. At the same time, it is one of the important parts of the world-wide anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and a struggle to defend peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

We extend our deep thanks to the fraternal socialist countries, the independent national states in Asia, Africa and Latin America and all the peace-loving countries and peoples for giving unstinted support and encouragement to our struggle for the independent peaceful reunification of the country. We are convinced that many more countries and people will join in lending more active support and encouragement to our just struggle.

We expect that parliaments, governments and people in all countries of the world, who treasure peace and relaxation of the tension, will exert greater efforts in every way to make the U.S. troops quit south Korea and terminate the U.S. intervention in the internal affairs of the Korean people and will render active assistance so that this year's UN General Assembly session may discuss the Korean question and adopt a reasonable policy toward Korea.

We are firmly determined to realize the cause of national reunification according to the principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity laid down by our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and will continue to make all sincere efforts to discharge on our own responsibility the mission we have been entrusted by the nation.

Our people will certainly repulse the foreign forces by their joint efforts, attain national reunification and build a new, prosperous country.

Foreign News Agencies, Newspapers and Radios Give Wide Publicity

to Second Session of Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of DPRK

The very reasonable proposals for expediting the independent and peaceful reunification of our country clarified in the report "On Terminating Foreign Intervention in Our Internal Affairs for the Purpose of Expediting Independent and Peaceful National Reunification," the first item on the agenda of the Second Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, are evoking widespread repercussions not only in socialist countries but also in Japan, the United States, France, Britain and other capitalist countries. Giving wide publicity to the substance of the report, many leading news agencies, newspapers and radios of various countries are showing deep interest in the just and reasonable proposals the DPRK Government put forward to end the foreign intervention in our internal affairs, the main stumbling block lying in the way of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the north-south dialogue, and to promote the cause of peaceful national reunification by the concerted efforts of the entire nation.

The April 11 issue of the Chinese paper **Renmin Ribao** carried an editorial headlined "The Korean People's Desire for the Country's Reunification Will Certainly Be Realized."

It pointed out that the Chinese Government and people fully support the just struggle of the Korean Government and people for the independent, peaceful reunification of their country.

The editorial stressed:

The Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK maintained that the United States should withdraw its troops from south Korea and end its intervention in the internal affairs of Korea and that the UN should dissolve the "UNCURK" and invite the representative of the DPRK when the Korean question is discussed. This is just and reasonable.

On the same day, the Chinese papers **Jiefangjun Bao** and **Kwangming Ribao** reprinted this editorial.

Prior to this, Chinese papers, news agency and radios gave publicity on several occasions to the opening of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly session, the contents of the report on the first item of the agenda and the documents adopted at the session.

On April 10 TASS released a commentary entitled "For Peace in Korea" supporting the proposal put forward at the recent DPRK Supreme People's Assembly session.

The commentary exposed the fact that the south Korean authorities are making use of the north-south dialogue for stepping up war preparations and strengthening the fascist ruling system in south Korea.

It laid bare the U.S. manoeuvres to hamper Korea's reunification and emphasized that to terminate foreign interference in the internal affairs of Korea, it is imperative, first of all, to make the U.S. troops quit south Korea and dissolve the "UNCURK."

The April 10 issue of **Izvestia** also carried a commentary supporting the letter to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world adopted at the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly session.

Earlier, on the 5th and 6th, TASS gave detailed informations on the opening of the Second Session of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, the content of the report on the first item of the agenda, the letter to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world and the letter to the Congress of the United States.

CTK on April 6 reported that the Second Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK adopted a letter to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world.

Conveying the gist of the letter, it said: There is no reason whatsoever for the U.S. forces to stay on in south Korea. The U.S. forces should, therefore, pull out of south Korea. The United States' allegation of "threat of southward aggression" has been refuted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea many a time. The United Nations should help improve the situation in Korea. The United Nations should prohibit the U.S. forces from behaving themselves as "U.N. forces" and withdraw them and dissolve the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

The representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea must be invited to participate in the discussion of the Korean question at the United Nations.

Japan Press, Kyodo, Jiji and other Japanese news agencies and **Akahata, Asahi Shimbun, Mainichi Shimbun, Yomiuri Shimbun** and other leading papers and Radio NHK and Nihon Television and other radios and TV stations of Japan gave a wide coverage of the Second Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK which was opened in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, our respected and beloved leader, and gave wide publicity to the report delivered by the Premier of the Administration Council on terminating the foreign intervention in our internal affairs for the purpose of expediting independent and peaceful national reunification.

Under the three or four line headlines running across the world news columns the April 6 issues of leading papers of Japan conveyed the basic content of the report.

An article of the **Mainichi Shimbun** was entitled "The United States and the South Korean Side Compelled to Respond to the Determined Proposal." It said: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has declared time and again that the presence of the U.S. forces in south Korea has so far been an obstacle to the reunification of Korea and demanded their withdrawal. At the second meeting of the North-South Co-ordination Commission held in Pyongyang in March, in particular, the DPRK proposed to conclude a peace agreement between the north and the south and cut the armies of the north and the south to 100,000 or less respectively.

The paper continued:

But, the United States declared that it had no intention to reduce the U.S. forces in south Korea in the fiscal 1973 and the south Korean side refuses to accept the army cutback proposal.

The south Korean side refuses to accept the proposal to conclude a peace agreement because the conclusion of the peace agreement would compel the U.S. forces stationed in south Korea under the cloak of the "U.N. forces" to pull out of there.

This determined proposal of the north Korean side compelled the United States and the south Korean side to take a definite attitude.

On April 5 and 6 UPI and AP introduced the report on the first item on the agenda delivered at the Second Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK. AP said: The report pointed out that the continued presence of the U.S. forces in south Korea is the root cause obstructing the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea: "to be more exact, it lies in the fact that the United States is meddling in the internal affairs of Korea by making use of its dominant position in south Korea and obstructing by hook or by crook the progress of the dialogue between the north and the south."

AFP on the 5th also introduced the content of the report, quoting the following passage: "We hope that the parliaments, governments and peoples of all countries of the world that value peace and relaxation of tension will make greater efforts in every way to force the U.S. troops out of south Korea and put an end to the intervention of the United States in the internal affairs of the Korean people."

Western news agencies reported that the Second Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK adopted the letters addressed to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world and to the U.S. Congress.

Reporting about the letter to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world, Reuter on April 6 said: The letter blamed the United States for egging the south Korean authorities on to step up war preparations. The accomplishment of Korean reunification is not only a question deciding the destiny of the Koreans but a very important question directly concerning peace in Asia and the world. Taking note of the current impasse in Pyongyang's dialogue with Seoul, the letter pointed out that the United States threw cold water on north-south dialogue from the outset to attain its aggressive aim in Korea by making Koreans fight among themselves in accordance with the "Nixon doctrine." The letter urged that the countries participating in the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" should withdraw from it to speed up the peaceful reunification of Korea.

U.S. Imperialism Can by No Means Impair the Rising International Position of the DPRK

According to a report, U.S. State Department spokesman Bray, who was displeased with the Swedish Government's recognition of our country and its decision to open diplomatic relations with our Republic, warned that foreign countries should be careful not to disrupt political discussions between the two parts of Korea by their actions.

The U.S. imperialists' open opposition to our country's establishment of diplomatic relations with such a country as Sweden once again reveals that they are not in the least interested in the relaxation of the tension in Korea, but dead set against the peaceful reunification of our country.

This move of the U.S. imperialists is an act seriously contravening the international law and international practice and outrageously meddling in the internal affairs of other country.

Whether a country opens diplomatic relations with other country or not is a matter pertaining to its sovereign right. No one is allowed to poke his nose into it or utter this or that about it.

The U.S. imperialists have been threatening and bringing pressure to bear upon those countries which intend to follow suit after Sweden in opening diplomatic relations with our Republic. It is needless to say that this dastardly act of interference stemmed from their policy of aggression toward Korea. This is an extension of the U.S. imperialists' sinister manoeuvre to isolate, blockade and invade the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and their foolish move to impair the rising international position of our Republic.

The south Korean authorities at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists sent a "message of protest" to the Swedish Government, revealing their uneasiness and apprehensions for the step taken by Sweden, and croaked that the just step taken by Sweden to open diplomatic relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea "disturbs the present political and military balance" between the north and the south and "seriously imperils the dialogue" between the north and the south.

It is not the friendly action of such countries as Sweden striving to establish good relations with other nations that "disturbs the discussions" and "imperils the dialogue." But it is the high-handed act of the U.S. imperialists wantonly meddling in the internal affairs of other countries and antagonizing and excluding them.

The U.S. imperialists have zealously egged the south Korean authorities on to cry for "confrontation" and competition and to step up the frantic war preparations while continuously rendering "military aid" to south Korea.

The south Korean authorities at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists challenged the friendly step taken by Sweden towards the DPRK, by saying that "this step imperils the dialogue." This glaringly reveals the fear and uneasiness over their further isolation from the world people for their treacherous acts of laying an artificial roadblock in the way of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The south Korean authorities are leaving no stone unturned in their desperate efforts to impair the authority and influence of our Republic through what they call "counter-diplomacy," while obstinately rejecting the fair and aboveboard proposals of the Government of our Republic for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

It is clear to everyone that this is aimed at gaining "the upper-hand in confrontation" even in the sphere of diplomacy to realize their wild dream of "attaining the reunification by prevailing over communism."

The frenzied efforts of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean authorities to hinder foreign countries from righteously developing relations with other countries will only further precipitate their isolation.

With no artifice can the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean authorities impair the authority and influence of our Republic or save themselves from bankruptcy.

Li Chol Sik

At the 338th MAC Meeting

U.S. Strongly Urged to Withdraw Its Aggressor Troops from South Korea, Its Criminal Act Aggravating Tension in Korea and Obstructing Independent Peaceful Reunification Denounced

The 338th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held at Panmunjom on April 10 at the proposal of our side.

At the meeting Major General Kim Poong Sup, Senior Member of our side, lodged a strong protest with the enemy side against a chain of large-scale war exercises the U.S. imperialist aggressors staged under various names with a view to provoking a new war in gross violation of the Armistice Agreement, aggravating tension and laying a grave obstacle to the realization of Korea's peaceful reunification, and called it to account for this.

The U.S. aggressor forces, jointly with the south Korean army, have been continuing with large-scale "guided missile launching exercise" and "naval firing exercise" starting from early March in the southwestern sea and the waters southeast of Koje-do Island of south Korea.

At the previous meetings of the Military Armistice Commission, our side strongly protested against and denounced such reckless machinations of the enemy to provoke a war and demanded their immediate discontinuation.

But, the U.S. aggressors, far from stopping such criminal acts, are committing them more openly.

The Senior Member of our side labelled the large-scale war exercises of the U.S. imperialist aggressors as extremely harmful criminal acts increasing tension in Korea and obstructing the reunification of our country and as an undisguised challenge to the entire Korean people who desire the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

He stressed that even after the publication of the north-south joint statement the U.S. imperialists have kept bringing new-type fighter planes, destroyers and other modern weapons and combat equipment into south Korea from the U.S. mainland. In particular, they have sped up the preparations for a new war since the beginning of this year, staging large-scale war exercises more frequently.

All the facts clearly show that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are trying their hardest to whip up the war hysteria, perpetuate Korea's division and, furthermore, realize their aggressive designs on the whole of Korea, he stressed.

Major General Kim Poong Sup, Senior Member of our side, strongly demanded of the enemy side that the U.S. imperialist aggressors stop at once the war exercises against the northern half of our Republic and commit no more of such criminal acts in the future.

He pointed to the fact that from the first day of the country's division due to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea, the Government of our Republic regarded the reunification of the country as the supreme national task and laid down a basic policy for realizing the reunification of the country independently and by peaceful means by the efforts of the Korean people themselves without any outside interference and made tireless efforts to implement it. He declared:

But, none of our peaceable proposals which are in full accord with the desire of the nation has been realized because the U.S. imperialists still keep south Korea under their illegal occupation, meddle in the internal affairs of our country and egg the south Korean authorities on to military confrontation by dint of their predominant position in south Korea, hampering, by hook or by crook the progress of the dialogue between north and south Korea and deliberately laying an obstacle in the way of the realization of the independent reunification of Korea.

He pointed out that during the last one year alone the U.S. imperialists poured into south Korea a colossal amount of economic and military "aid," to the tune of 780 million dollars, which was several times greater than that they gave to other satellites. He asked:

At a time when dialogue is in progress between north and south Korea and the Koreans are going to settle their own affairs by themselves peacefully, why are the U.S. imperialists intervening in and hindering this?

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors truly wanted to see a peaceful solution of the Korean question and desired peace in the Far East and in the Pacific region, they would have no need to keep their troops stationed in south Korea any longer and deliberately maintain the state of military confrontation with us who call for peaceful reunification, he stressed.

He declared: All the facts show that U.S. imperialism is trying to permanently occupy south Korea under the spurious signboard of "peace" and it is the very one who creates tension in our country, fosters confrontation between the north and the south and bars the peaceful reunification of our country and it is the biggest obstacle to it, and that unless an end is put to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their interference in our internal affairs, it is impossible to achieve the relaxation of tension in Korea, the removal of the present state of military confrontation, the successful progress of the north-south dialogue and the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Major General Kim Poong Sup, Senior Member of our side, strongly demanded of the U.S. imperialist aggressors that they stop their military "aid" and supply of weapons and equipment to south Korea, discontinue arms reinforcement and war exercises in south Korea, unconditionally stop all their military provocations against our side, desist from instigating the south Korean authorities with the support of arms to make Koreans fight among themselves, and that the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces occupying south Korea take off the helmets of the "UN forces" and get out of south Korea without delay.

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